The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 34. PITTSBURGH. TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1819. New Series, No. 85

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, on Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $ 4 per Annum.

TYPE—For Sale.

ONE FOUNT AMERICAN CANNON—New.
ONE Ditto SEVEN LINES PICA—Ditto
ONE Ditto FIVE LINES PICA, Almost new
ONE Ditto DOUBLE ENGLISH—Ditto

Together with an elegant CUT of a HORSE, COMPOSING STICKS, &c. The above will be sold very low. Apply at the Office of the Gazette.

March 2, 1819.

ATTENTION!!

Par Money Wanted.

To the Collectors of the County Tax of Allegheny County, and all others whom it may concern.

THAT from and after the 1st day of April no BANK PAPER will be received from the Collectors by me as Treasurer, except such as will pass at par or be received on deposit at the Bank of Pittsburgh. The extreme timidity or want of confidence of those who receive warrants from the Commissioners, and call on the Treasurer for payment, many of which refuse to receive such bank funds as have hitherto been deemed current, renders this measure indispensible. Those collectors who are in arrears, would do well to profit by this hint and collect good current paper of neighbouring banks not yet depreciated. Could I with safety give a list of such bank notes as I would receive until then, it would be my wish; but this I can only assure the collectors when the money is offered, I shall return none that is passable.

R. GRAHAM,
Treasurer of Allegheny County.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1819.

N. B. Licences granted to tavern keepers at the several courts of Allegheny county, who have neglected to call with me, if not attentive to this hint, must in a short time settle with the Attorney General, as I am resolved they must be settled.

For Rent.

I HAVE authorised my brother JOHN JONES to rent the

LOWER FERRY

and TAVERN STAND on the Monongahela river, for one year, from the first of April next.

JAMES JONES.

March 2,

Caution.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS the subscriber at request of *Henry Hutchinson*, endorsed Two Promissory NOTES, drawn in his favor for the purpose of securing a balance supposed to be due Mr. *Isaiah Doane*, on the 17th day of July last—which said notes were signed by the subscriber as an accommodation to Mr. Hutchinson, and without any interest in the transaction whatever. And whereas said notes may be attempted to be assigned to other persons ignorant of the circumstances, in the course of trade. This is to inform all persons who may be concerned, that on a proper settlement of their mutual accounts, Mr. Hutchinson finds that said notes were given to Mr. Doane under a mistake, and that there are no such sums really due him.

Under these circumstances, the subscriber forwarns all persons not to take an assignment on said notes, as he is determined to hold himself from any obligation, either moral or legal, to them.

CHARLES H. WEIDNER.

Pittsburgh, March 2.

Walter Fortune,

BLACK & WHITE-SMITH, AND SADDLE-TREE MANUFACTURER,

In Fourth, two doors above Wood street,

PITTSBURGH;

EVER grateful to his customers and the public in general, for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement of business in this city, and he hopes from his strict attention to business to give general satisfaction to those that favor him with their custom; and while he returns thanks, he would inform them, that he continues to manufacture all kinds of

Saddle-Trees,

Equal to any in the United States,

—ALSO—

Wood Axes, Foot Adz, Broad Axes, Hand, Shingling and Lathing Hatchets, Plough Irons, and all sorts of

EDGE TOOLS.

All of the above, will be warranted to be as good as any made in this country.

SMITH-WORK of all kinds, neatly executed.

Orders from any part of the Western country, thankfully received and attended to with punctuality and despatch.

January 22, 1819 ——3m

WANTED to purchase, from 3 to 500 RAMES.

TWO Journeymen Saddle-tree makers are wanting, with whom an engagement may be made for 2 or 3 years. Generous wages will be given.

Three *Apprentices* will be taken to the above business.

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER

JUST RECEIVED, 230 KEGS CONSISTING OF

GP, FFg, FFr, FFFr FFFg,

DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER For Sale, on low terms by

BOSLER, & CO.

November 18, 1818. tf

Baudry's BRANDYWINE POWDER.

110 KEGS

Just received, and for Sale by

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, February 29. tf

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth.

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace reticule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

*When I relinquished the publi-*cation of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, on the 1st of August, 1816, a considerable sum was due for subscription, advertisements, &c. Since that time I have sedulously endeavoured to collect the debts, without having recourse to law, but my indulgence has been treated with neglect.—I now give notice, that in one month from this date, I will take the most summary way to collect all debts due to me.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

N. B. I expect those persons whose due-bill I hold will pay attention to this notice.

FOR RENT.

I WISH to Rent that FERRY on the Allegheny River, 4 miles above Pittsburgh, opposite to Brickel's Ferry. I will also Rent with it from 30 to 80 acres of cleared Land, 30 of which are meadow. Enquire of

DANIEL BELTZHOOVER.

TO LET,

THAT elegant BRICK TAVERN HOUSE at the Two Mile Run, on the Turnpike road, now occupied by JOHN MEANS Possession will be given on the 1st day of April next. Apply to

WILLIAM B. FOSTER.

January 25, 1819.

Land and Mills For Sale.

THE subscriber will sell at public sale on Monday the 22d day of March next, on the premises in Brooke county Va. situate on Pierces' Run, about four miles from Wellsburgh, his

GRIST & SAW MILL,

and about 270 acres of land of a good quality, well timbered, with about 30 acres cleared, three acres sowed in timothy, and would make an excellent stock farm, and is well worth the attention of any person who wishes to carry on a distillery, as it is surrounded by a rich and populous neighbourhood. The improvements are two cabbins for dwellings, a stable and frame 22 by 26 feet, built for a distillery. The above mills are in complete order, with two pair of stones in the grist mill, a new bolting cloth, and all the running gears of the mill are new. An indisputable title will be made, and possession given the first of April next. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

W DUVALL.

Wellsburgh, Feb 23, 1819.—3t.

A Windsor Chair Maker.

WANTED immediately, a good hand at the above business, to whom good wages and constant employ will be given. Apply to *THOMAS HASLIP*, in Front, between Wood and Market streets.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 22, 1819.

Bees-Wax.

THE subscriber wants to purchase a quantity of *BEES-WAX*, for which he will pay CASH or DRUGS.

Having received a fresh supply of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, etc.

He offers them as usual to his friends and customers.

SAMUEL PETTIGREW,
Druggist, Market street, near Front.

Pittsburgh, January 22. 6toaw

To Rent.

THE *HOUSE* attached to the store of the subscriber, corner of Wood and Front streets, containing six rooms.

HENRY DOANE.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 23, 1819.

Unchartered, Uncurrent,

AND TORN BANK-NOTES & TICKETS.

THE subscriber, anxious to do business without giving a general credit, will continue to receive in payment at a discount, almost every kind of Unchartered, Uncurrent, and Torn Bank Notes and Tickets for which he will always allow as fair a price as he can consistent with his own safety afford.

Persons who have (to them useless) paper on hand are invited to offer it.

☞ The stock of Goods on hand is very general, and affords a good selection.

Almost all kinds of Country Produce will be received in payment of merchandize.

ISAAC HARRIS.
West corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, January 26.

CHEESE.

5000 pounds of CHEESE,

IN GOOD ORDER,

For sale by

A. WAY, & Co.

Pittsburgh, January 1 1819.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,	Pittsburgh & Kentuck Manufac. Tobacco,
Rolled ditto,	Spanish and country Sugars,
Nail and Deck Rods,	Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Crowley & Blister Steel,	Rosin soap and candles,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,	Powder, Shot and Lead,
Spinning-wheel Irons,	Earthen & Queensware,
Trace and Log chains,	Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Patent beams and Steelyards,	Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,	Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,	Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Scythes and sickles,	Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,	Bed cords and Plough lines,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,	Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.
Carpenter's adze',	
Plough Irons,	
Cow-bells,	
Castings, assorted,	

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills,	Window glass,
Curry combs,	Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

WILLIAM KEPNER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken into partnership WILLIAM M'KNIGHT. The business in future, will be transacted under the firm of

KEPNER & M'KNIGHT,

Who have now on hand, and intend keeping a their

Copper & Tin Warehouse,

Corner of Market and Front streets,

STILLS,

Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES,	WASH KETTLES
HATTERS DITTO,	BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which they will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞ Orders from a distance will be punctual attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, January 1819 1,.——tf

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

in a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

Yearly Ferriages to be Paid.

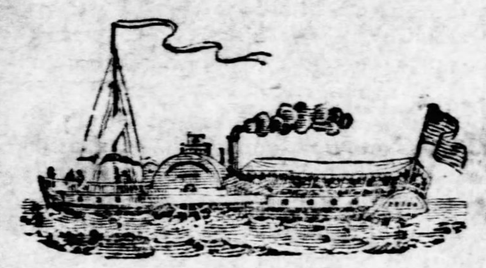
ALL those that have given their duebills to the subscriber for yearly ferriage are requested to call and lift the same on or before the first of April next, as after that date they will be given to a proper officer for collection,

N. B. Those who stand indebted by note or book account, will do well to call and settle the same without costs.

C. M. DOUGHTY.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 12, 1819.

For New-Orleans.



The Steam Boat

Rising States,

JOSEPH PIERCE, Master. Will leave this place the first rise of water. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to

J. WHITING.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

Dissolution.

THE firm of SAMUEL K. PAGE & Co, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

SAMUEL K. PAGE,
SAMUEL PAGE.

N. B. The business in future will be transacted by the subscriber, who is duly authorised to settle the business of the firm.

SAMUEL K. PAGE.

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1819. 233t

Hat Manufactory.

THE firm lately trading under the name of M'KEE & TWEEDY, inform the public that they have taken JOHN GRAHAM into partnership, and will conduct business in future under the title of

M'Kee, Tweedy & Graham;

which firm having purchased out Mr. ROBERT PEEBLES, they will carry on the establishment at his old stand in the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, January 26.——tf

ROBERT PEEBLES informs his friends and the public that he has relinquished business in favor above firm.

WESTERN HOTEL.

Corner of Howard and Saratoga streets.

J. M. Cheesbrough,

Most respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above large and commodious

Establishment,

And is now ready to receive and entertain all

TRAVELLERS,

WHO may favour him with their custom; at the same time flattering himself, that by his unremitting exertions and constant personal attention, to merit their encouragement. The situation of his House is healthy and pleasant, and will be found convenient for travellers *generally*, more especially for western merchants, from its vicinity to the *life of western trade.*

J. M. C. has taken great pains in the selection of his Liquors—has provided himself with excellent Servants, fine Stabling and good Ostlers; in short, with *every* thing in his line to make the traveller comfortable.

Baltimore, January 1819. 7t

The most VALUABLE PROPERTY on the West side of the Mountains offered

FOR SALE.

Plumpsock Iron Works.

WITH about 350 acres of land belonging thereto, will be offered for sale by public vendue, if not previously sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August next, at the Court House, in the the borough of Uniontown. This establishment consists of a forge, rolling mill, grist and saw mills. Also, a large brick dwelling house, furnished in a handsome style, with many other dwellings for the accommodation of workmen, and extensive stabling. It is situate in Fayette county, state of Pennsylvania, in the midst of a highly cultivated country on the state road, nine miles east of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, and the like distance of Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, five miles northwest of Uniontown, and thirty nine from the city of Pittsburgh. Bar iron is made in this forge by rolling instead of hammering, of a superior quality. Stone coal is the only fuel used in making it, an inexhaustible pit of which is within one hundred yards of the forge. Three men with a horse and cart are sufficient to raise, coke and haul to the forge all the coal necessary for keeping the works in full operation. They are in good order, the machinery almost new. This property is perhaps the most valuable of its kind in the United States, and by suitable attention, it is believed, may be made the most profitable in its operations.

There will be sold also, at the same time and place, the following

HOUSES AND LOTS,

tuate in the borough of Union, to wit:

1. The corner house and lot of ground situate on the north side of Elbow street, immediately east of the Court House, No. 20, being the most eligible as well as the most valuable lot of ground in town.

2. That large House and lot of ground No. 5, and part of the adjoining lot, on the west or the north side of Elbow street, in the occupancy of Cuthbert Wiggins as a tavern stand, fronting on said street about one hundred and thirteen feet.

To be sold by

ISAAC MEASON, and
DAN'L. ROGERS,
Ex'rs of Isaac Meason, Esq. dec'd.

May26th 1818.

Corn & Rye.

SIXTY TWO CENTS—CASH,

Given for merchantable

CORN & RYE

At the Pittsburgh Steam-mill.

January 19.

Monongahela Bridge.

NOTICE is hereby given that the gates of this bridge will be opened on Saturday the 26th inst. for foot passengers, horsemen, carriages, empty waggons of any size, and loaded light waggons; and the following are the rates of toll viz—

RATE OF TOLL.

		Dols.	Cts.
EVERY foot passenger,			2
Every carriage of whatever description, used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 4 wheels and drawn by 6 horses,			62½
Every such carriage drawn by 5 horses			50
Every such carriage	4 horses		37½
Every such carriage	3 horses		31
Every such carriage	2 horses		25
Every such carriage	1 horse		20
Every carriage used for the purpose of accommodation or pleasure, having 4 wheels and drawn by 4 horses,			62½
Every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,			50
Every such carriage	1 horse,		31
Every carriage of whatever description used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 2 wheels and drawn by 4 horses			37½
Every such carriage drawn by 3 horses			31
Every such carriage	2 horses		25
Every such carriage	1 horse		18
Every chair, or other two wheeled carriage of pleasure, for every horse used therein			18
Every sleigh or sled drawn by 4 horses			25
Every sleigh or sled	3 horses		20
Every sleigh or sled	2 horses		18
Every sleigh or sled	1 horse		12½
Every horse, mare or gelding with rider			6
Every horse, mare or gelding without a rider			6
Every carriage drawn by oxen or partly by oxen and partly by horses, to be rated in proportion of two oxen for one horse, and in all cases a mule shall be rated the same as a horse			
Every head of horned or muley cattle			3
Every head of sheep or swine			2

JOHN THAW, *Treasurer*

Pittsburgh, Nov. 26, 1818.——t1stA.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse in Water Street, between Market and Ferry Streets,

PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Souchong	TEAS of first quality	Brimstone, Allum, Madder, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs. Alspice, Mace, Ginger, Pepper, Mustard,	
Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,		Madeira, Teneriffe & Lisbon	WINES of a superior quality
Common ditto,		4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,	
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,		ditto, Jamaica Spirits	
Loaf and lump Sugar,		Holland Gin, Country Gin,	
Muscovado ditto,		Whiskey,	
Spanish Cigars,		Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.	
Common ditto,			
Rice, Copperas,			
English Refined Saltpetre,			

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20. mo2

A Most Valuable Estate.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law.

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch

BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Cheeks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases, Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

Summons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Reference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 19.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1819.

To the Public.

OWING to the unfortunate robbery of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of this place, in April last, this institution received a shock, which has ever since prevented it from rendering that assistance to the community, its capital would otherwise have enabled it to afford. Its credit being entirely destroyed abroad, either from the presumption of an actual bankruptcy, in consequence of the robbery, or from a suspicion, ungenerously encouraged by a portion of our citizens, that there was some unfairness in the conduct of its management, its notes flowed in so rapidly as soon to render useless the most prudent efforts to sustain its character for punctuality. Hopes, however, were entertained, after a candid statement to the public of the amount of notes in circulation, and of the sum due by discounters, that its credit might still be so far supported, as to prevent pressing demands for specie, until by a moderate call upon the borrowers, the whole amount in circulation might have been gradually drawn in; these hopes, it seems, have been wrong founded.—Although the notes do pass currently out of doors, they are constantly presented for payment, & specie as inexorably demanded, as if no misfortune had happened to the Bank It has therefore become necessary to adopt new measures, and the Directors have decided upon a rapid curtailment, until every note is withdrawn. At the time of the robbery, the amount of notes in circulation was 48,965 dollars; the sum loand to 454,520 dollars. Owing to the pressure of the times, and to an unwillingness on the part of the board, to embarrass the mechanical part of our population, to whom a considerable portion of the loans are made, the curtailment has not been as great as circumstances would have justified. The sum now in circulation is 18,000 dollars, and the bills discounted amount to 121,786 dollars. It will take but a short time to call in this amount of notes, and the public may rely with confidence on the call being regular and undeviating; but in order to prevent present embarrassment to the Bank, and at the same time to do justice to the holders of its notes, these are requested to come forward and deposit the amount and receive interest from the date of the deposit. The sooner this is done, the better will it be for the holders of notes; for when the notes of this Bank are withdrawn from circulation, the borrowers must provide other paper which may be at par, for their discounts and reductions. It is presumed that this open avowal of the situation of the Bank, will have the effect of producing a compliance with the request to deposit. A very few weeks will, in that case, be sufficient for the redemption of the whole amount in circulation.

By order of the Board,
MORGAN NEVILLE, *Cashier.*

View of Pittsburgh.

Under the above head we insert the following additional article furnished to us by a gentleman to whom we have been indebted for many items in our collection of facts upon this subject.

The history of Pittsburgh and western Pennsylvania can hardly be complete without some account of the family of the Girties. I can state very little from my own knowledge, though I knew some of them personally, but I know many people to whom I could have recourse, if I had present opportunity, for ample store of authentick anecdotes—for the Girties were conspicuous men in the days of our Indian warfare. Western Pennsylvania was settled like Kentucky "in tears and blood." The defensive measures of the general government were so ill concerted, that our frontier settlements were for a long time exposed to the incursions of the savages. During this state of things, Simon Girty lived occasionally amongst us, within a few miles of Pittsburgh—notoriously attacked to the interest of the Indians, affording them all requisite information, and directing them whom to murder and whom to spare; yet he was somehow deemed necessary for the safety of so many, and was so formidable to every one that it was impossible to remove him.—It was even at the peril of the lives of families if a word were spoken against him. He contrived to make it be believed, that his interest with the Indians was generally employed in saving his neighbours from the tomahawk, and that opinion was perhaps correct. Men who had been prisoners amongst the Indians, related after their escape, that they had made inquiries why particular families of the whites had been spared that might easily have been destroyed, and why in the business of massacreing there appeared to be something like selection. The answer of the Indians was that they had followed the directions of Girty. For instance, Girty would say, such a one makes whiskey, we cannot live without him. and such a one is a cooper, if he should be killed what would we do for whiskey kegs? Such a one will do no harm let him alone.—But kill old B. for he hunts deer, and kill young A. for he is a fighting man.

"Old Girty," the father of the well known Thomas, Simon, George and Jas. Girty, came from Europe, I know not from what kingdom, and was amongst the first settlers of our frontier. He lived a hunter, idle and intemperate in his old age, and was knocked on the head one day in a quarrel with one of his neighbours. The victor carried off Mrs. Girty and kept her as a trophy.

The four sons above named were taken prisoners by the Delawares, Senecas and Shawanoes about the year 1755.—George (supposed to be the son of Col. C.) was adopted amongst the Delawares and remained with them all his life. He possessed in the highest degree that combination of dauntless hardihood and inexhaustible cunning which used to distinguish the genuine frontier hunters. He signalized his valour at the battles of Kenhawa, Blue Licks and Sandusky, and will long be remembered by his Red Brothers in arms. He was grossly intemperate and died in a drunken frolic some time ago at the Maumee of the lakes.

Simon was adopted by the Senecas and devoted himself chiefly to hunting. He has been generally represented as a "savage monster," but such he was not. It is well known that in many instances he interfered to save the white prisoners from torture. He paid his debts with scrupulous exactness, and for this purpose he even sold his only horse. His character as a spy I have already given, and it can hardly be said to be very discreditable to him. In his language and manners he was rude, insolent and savage beyond description, and much addicted to drunkenness. I am not sure that his education will excuse this, for vulgarity is not a trait of savage life

For the last ten years he was unable to hunt otherwise than on horseback, as he was afflicted with rheumatism. His frequent wish used to be "that he might breathe his last on the field of battle," & in this he was gratified, for he was cut to pieces by Col. Johnston's men in the battle of the Moravian towns on the river Thames He had been in many battles and was much distinguished for his valour.

James Girty was adopted by the Shawanoes and he became the most vicious & ferocious one of the family. To him in particular, and to the family in general, have been attributed many of the peculiarities in warfare which have been noticed amongst the Indians on our north-western frontier.

He joined the savages in most of their attacks upon the white people. He often assisted in torturing the prisoner, & he was never known to have solicited mercy for any one. He boasted that although he was disabled from walking by rheumatism and other diseases no white women or children that came within his reach ever escaped his tomahawk. He was a favourite with Elliot and Proctor.

Thomas Girty was rather a hunter than a warrior, and lived during the last years of his life amongst the white men. I have often seen him and could discover in him nothing except a fund of humour very peculiar and amusing. His wife was an amazon, and she lost her life in consequence of a shot received in a contest about some lands in Butler county.

In the article respecting Fort Stanwix, under the historical head of a "View of Pittsburgh," there is an error. Before the retreat of the French down the river, in November, 1758, they nearly destroyed Fort Du Quesne. General Forbes had it repaired, or rather rebuilt, and called it Fort *Pitt*.

Fort Stanwix built by the British in 1758, at the expence of 60,000 dollars, is situated on the Mohawk river in the state of New-York.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman on board the Steam Boat James Ross, to his friend in this city, dated New-Orleans, Feb. 7. 1819.

"After a swift passage of 8 days we arrived here from Louisville, and had a welcome reception from all the steam boats, of which there is about a dozen lying at this place.

We passed two Steam boats as we came down, the Etna & Monroe. The Monroe we passed an hour after we came in sight, and could not help pitying the poor devil as she raised all her steam to keep ahead, whilst we passed them like a shot. The Etna gave us a pretty hard pull, she was lying at Natchez when we passed her, but we stopped 20 miles below to take in wood when she passed us at 6 o'clock in the evening. & was 7 miles ahead before we got under way, we then raised all steam and after her. She being the swiftest boat on the river she gave us a good run, and it was "pull Dick pull Devil," between us till one o'clock, when we passed & got to New-Orleans one day before her"

Extract of a letter from a member of the State Legislature to one of the editors of the Gazette, dated

HARRISBURG, Feb. 28th, 1819.

"I find by the editorial observations in the Gazette, that you (and I suppose our fellow citizens generally) are much surprised at the seeming indifference of the legislature towards internal improvements; if you could spend a week or two at this place, I have no doubt your notions of legislations would be much changed. The old adage, that large bodies move slowly, has particular force when applied to our house of representatives. Few questions come before us that can be seen at once in the same point of view; the consequence is debate, and you are no stranger to the many impulses that prompt the use of the tongue. It takes many speeches to exhaust any subject, & some, not a few, think as much of victory as a correct decision. You must also recollect that every law is read and may be (generally is) discussed on three different days, and its passage is not unfrequently the result of a compromise of local interests, which it takes some time to adjust and settle. Talk as you please about public interest and the general good, there are few acts that bear equally upon the interests of every section of the state, and *private* feelings are much more *general*, and local interests much more operative, than many apprehend. Great views of public policy carry the mind too far, require too much study, and lead to too many intricate deductions, for the generality of men. You know how little political economy is understood as a science. It is a subject altogether neglected by nine tenths of the people, & those of the learned who have attended to it, have, in many instances merited the charge unjustly made against the apostle Under such circumstances, legislation is necessarily retarded. Numbers will differ in opinion, and the privilege of debate, so essential to the liberties of any people, will be sometimes carried too far. I will add, that a knowledge of many local subjects is to be gathered from voluminous documents, the *reading* of which consumes a considerable portion of our time.

On the subject of internal improvements we are much divided, and it now seems impossible to predict the fate of any bill providing for their encouragement. The treasury is empty, and whatever is done must be effected by a loan. Although the ordinary surplus revenue would reimburse a million of dollars in a few years, yet the horror of a public debt is so strongly felt by many worthy men that they are willing to hazard any sacrifice of trade rather than *borrow money*. Appearances seem to be less favorable to us than they were six weeks ago, yet I do not despair of appropriations. I think the good sense of the house will award some relief to our wants. You appear to marvel at the postponement of these important subjects till near the close of the session. Such, however, has been the general practice, and it is unavoidable.—Appropriations for turnpikes are generally the last acts of legislation. Questions of this kind must be first considered in the grand committee on roads, and the great variety of applications from all parts of the state decided on before any thing can be done in the house.

I regret with you the occurence of the unfortunate case of Mr. Secretary Serjeant; not that the matters charged against him do not constitute a proper subject of legislative inquiry, but the house, having by two solemn decisions, refused the investigation, I had hoped it would not be stirred again this session. The request of Mr. Serjeant was supposed by some, perhaps with too little charity, as intended to cover appearances, & that he expected the house would persist with their former determination; Othus thought the object was a *white washing* committee of his devoted friends, and that the investigation would be a mere fraud to gull the people. Whatever the calculations of Mr. S. may have been, the investigation will proceed, and from the character of the committee, there is every ground to expect that justice will be done. In any event it will have been expedient, public opinion was settling down against the sec'y. and suspicion was reaching beyond the worst possible result of inquiry For my own part I have seen so much injury inflicted by prejudice and scandal upon innocence and virtue, that I reserve my judgment for *facts*, and, till those appear will exercise an indulgent charity.

Your frequent allusions to Mr L. Breck, and the manner of those allusions, result from a misconception of his character To him we are indebted for many valuable facts and observations, and his abilities, diligence and zeal have awakened in the eastern part of the state a strong spirit for internal improvements. That some of his plans are not practicable may be true; that others are so, is equally true; no one supposes they can all be realized at once. But I like to see people looking a little ahead, great plans are not always the offspring of little minds. To the men of 1783 the achievements of the last twenty years would have been thought more chimerical than any of the calculations of Mr. Breck, and I suspect if we had De Witt Clinton for governor, we should set him down as an arrant enthusiast. His enterprises would dazzle and astonish us. Our minds could not grasp the mighty plans which are now familiar to the people of his native state. All men of genius have a tincture of enthusiasm. Mr. Breck holds the same opinions as Fulton and Gallatin. He wishes, with many others, that the project of connecting the west with the east by water may be attempted, and it will be, either by the present or some future legislature. Considerable may be effected by the incorporation of companies, without further countenance This will not interfere with turnpikes, which all acknowledge to stand foremost in their claims upon public bounty. I will only add, that Mr. Breck is a warm and decided friend of the western country, and one of the few who can apprehend the true interest that binds the east and west together.

Our correspondent seems displeased with our frequent introduction of the name of Mr. Breck, in the manner in which we have done it. He is much in error, however, if he supposes we have not the highest respect for this gentleman; it is, indeed, the very exalted opinion we cherish for him that has prompted us to speak of him so often. We have feared that his genius is such as to spread around his project so much fascination, as to monopolize the exertions of Pennsylvania enterprize.

That he is a sound, practical man, we have no doubt; that he is *exclusively* so, we cannot allow. The plan of connecting the eastern and western parts of Pennsylvania, by canals, is worthy of a mind of great conception, and displays a genius allied to those that created the Appian and Flaminian Ways; but the project is half a century in advance of either our resources or population; and besides, if a dependance is to be placed on any of the intermediate streams between the Susquehannah and the lakes, to supply the place of a canal, we unhesitatingly pronounce the scheme useless.

We regret that the powers of Mr. B's. mind have not been devoted to what we must ever consider as the real interest of Pennsylvania; we mean turnpike roads. If the same plausible ingenuity which he has used to prove the practicability of connecting the Columbia and Susquehannah rivers, had been devoted to establishing the advantages and omnipervading influence (as regards Pennsylvania) of a great turnpike, we verily believe we should have had an appropriation for improving the great turnpike as well as clearing out the Ohio, before this. From our correspondent's letter and explanation of the existing difficulties, we very much suspect that whatever is done for improvement must be done by individual contribution, & we are not certain indeed, that it would not be for the benefit of Pittsburgh and the west generally, to connect themselves with Baltimore, and make a cross turnpike from the Cumberland road.

THE U. S. BRANCH BANK.

A special session of the circuit court of the United States, we are informed, is to be held to-day in this town, to hear and determine an application for an injunction, on the part of the U. S. branch banks, to restrain the sergeant of the courts of appeals from proceeding, under the late act of the legislature of this state, to collect the tax of 5000 dollars a month, imposed by that act on these banks. The question will, no doubt, be investigated and decided with much ability; but will hardly be considered as settled, until the supreme court of the United States has given a decision upon it.—*Kentucky Reporter.*

We understand, (says the New-York Evening Post,) that General Jackson, on his return to Washington, will resign his military commission, in order that he may receive a civil appointment, to wit, that of Governor of Florida.

Rules to prevent losing at Cards.

"Pray, said an Italian to me, did you ever play? Yes, formerly.—Did you lose? Almost always.—Well, said he, I will give two Rules which will prevent you ever losing again—*First*, never play with people you *don't know*. *Second*, never play with people you *do know*. These rules I recommend to every young gentleman with all my soul."

[*Sherlock's Letters.*

PATENT PLOUGHS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISH to inform the public that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to manufacture Ploughs in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms. The iron mole will be ground completely smooth, and the Plough warranted to run well. A discount will be made to merchants and others at a distance, who purchase to sell again. All orders will be filled without delay.

They also carry on the

Coach & Wheelwright business,

In all its various branches, where Coaches, Gigs, Stages, Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. will be made and repaired in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

WM. & ROBERT LECKY.

Pittsburgh, February 26.——tf

Cash for ASHES.

WE will give the highest price, in cash, for good, clean

Wood Ashes.

We will will also purchase on fair terms,

Pot Ash & Black Salts.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

Pittsburgh, January 19.

Pittsburgh Prices Current.

corrected weekly for the Gazette,

Articles	From	D	C. to	D.	C.
ALE,	doz.		3		
Ashes pot,	lb.		6¼		
—— pearl,			8		
Anchors,			25		
Bacon, Kentucky,			12½		14
—— country,			12½		
Bottles,	groce	24			
Bread, crackers,	cwt.	7			
—— pilot,		5			
Butter,	lb.		15		18½
Candles, mould, tallow,			25		
—— dipt,			20		
Castings assorted,	ton	120		125	
Cheese,	lb.		12½		
Coffee,					40
Cotton,			35		
Cordage,			12½		16
Cider,	bbl.	2	50	3	
Cloth, Steub. sup.	yard	8		11	
—— do. com.		5	50		
—— Pitts. sup.		7	50	9	
—— do. com.		4	50		
—— country,					
Clover seed	bush.	10			
Feathers,	lb.		62½		
Flax, clean,			10½		15
—— seed,	bush.		62½		
Flour, wheat, sup.	bbl.	6			
—— com.		5			
—— rye,	cwt.				
—— corn meal,		1	50	1	75
Fur, Beaver,	lb.	3		4	
Glass, Pitt. 8 by 10	box	12			
man. 100 10 by 12		13			
sq. feet. 12 by 14		14			
Grain, wheat,	bush	1			87½
—— rye			50		
—— barley,			75		
—— corn,			50		62½
—— oats,			33		37½
Glue,	lb.		25		30
Gunpowder,			45		
Iron, Juniata,	ton	200		210	
—— Monongahela,		180			
—— hoop, large,		235		240	
—— do. small,		250			
—— sheet, Amer.	lb.		20		
—— do. foreign,			22		
Lead, pig,			7		
—— bar,			9		
—— red,					
—— white, dry			19		
—— ground in oil,	cwt.	22			
Lumber, boards, pine,	100f.		75	1	75
—— do. oak,		1		2	50
Leather, soal, Spanish,			38		40
—— do. country,	lb.		31		33½
—— upper,	side	3		3	50
Nails, all sizes, cut,	lb.		14½		19
—— wrought,			22		25
—— spikes					
Oil linseed,	gal.		87½		
—— fish	bbl.	40			
Pork,		20			
Porter, bottled,	doz.	3			
—— barrell,		9			
Plaster of Paris,	ton				
Pipes,	groce	5			
Paper, writing, No. 1,	ream	4	50		
—— do. 2,		4			
—— do. 3,		3	50		
—— printing demy,		3			
—— do. medium.		3	50		
—— do. royal,		4			
—— do, sup. royal,		4	50		
Peach, Brandy.	gal.		75		
Salt, Connemaugh,	bbl.	10			
—— Lake,					
—— Kenhawa,		9			
Segars, Spanish,	box	10		16	
—— American,	1000	2	50		
Shot, all sizes,	lb.		11		
Skin, Deer,			16		
—— muskrat,	skin		22		25
—— racoon,			40		50
Steel, Crowley,	fag.	30		35	
—— American,		23		25	
—— German,	lb.		25		
—— blistered,	cwt.	17			
Soap, white,	lb.		15		
—— rosin,			15		
Sugar, N. Orleans.			18	20	
—— country,			16		
—— loaf,			34		
—— lump,			32		
Spanish brown, dry,	cwt.	5			
Salt Petre, crude,			20		25
—— refined,			33		37½
Shingles, pine, joint,	1000				
—— oak, lap,					
Staves, hogshead,					
—— barrel,					
Tallow,			12½		15
Tobacco, Kentucky,			15		18
—— Pittsburgh			23		25
—— leaf,			7		8
Tin, in boxes,	box	23		25	
—— block,	lb.		30		
Wool Merino, clean,			40		62½
—— fleece,					
—— half breed,					
—— quarter,					
—— common, clean,			30		37½
—— fleece,					
Wax, bees,			25		
Whiskey, rye.	gal.		45		

FRESH PROVISION MARKET.

Beef,	lb.		5½		8
Pork,			5½		8
Veal,			8		10
Mutton,			8		10
Turkeys,	piece		75	1	75
Ducks	pair		50		62½
Chickens,			37½		50
Butter,	lb.		25		31
Eggs,	doz.		18½		25
Fish,	lb.		12½		18

1000 Grafted Apple-trees, &c.

FOR SALE by the subscriber, who will attend on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, at his warehouse opposite the Black Bear Tavern, Grafted APPLE-TREES, of the choicest fruit, also

Potatoes, Apples, Turnips,
Beets, Beans, Chesnuts,
Oats, Corn, Indian Meal,
Cut-straw, Honey, Hops,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Also a few grafts of the Apple-tree called the Golden Getzes.

Gold and Silver Watches, Drawing Chains, Hooks & Hinges, Flesh-Forks, Soup Ladles,

FLAXSEED, SENECA, JUNIPER, & ANNISEED OILS,

Carpenter's Planes, Japanned Hats, also a few *GERMAN BOOKS*

ONE HORSE & a LIGHT WAGGON.

BENJAMIN HERD.

Pittsburgh, February 26.——tf

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday, March 9, 1819.

A letter from our representative in Congress, to Mr. David Logan, chairman of the late town meeting in this place, gives us some unexpected information on the subject of congressional sentiment respecting the Bank of the United States. That the charter of this Bank should have been supported, under existing circumstances, was to have been expected, and probably the measure was right and politic. But that there should be such an entire change of opinion, as is stated in this letter, on that floor, on which a few years ago such decided disapprobation was evinced against another institution of much more modest and less haughty mien, is what we were not prepared to anticipate. According to the communication under consideration, the reaction of legislative feeling is tremendous. Immediately after the report, a strong majority were in favour of tearing up the Bank without a fair trial; since the wind has had time to cool, we find the majority in favour of the Bank, almost unexampled, in the history of our legislature. The circumstances, however, which interest us the most, and give us uneasiness, are the opinion that is fast gaining ground in Washington, that the Congress of the United States have the sole and exclusive right to create Banks, and the offensive measures which appear to be decided on against state banks.—The letter under consideration states, that "the report of the committee had a very powerful effect for some time, but this is now entirely done away, and the change in favour of the Bank rapid and irresistable; its friends are now assuming offensive grounds, and have no hesitation in saying that the states have no right to charter a Bank, and that this power is exclusively in Congress. The question is now before the Supreme Court, whether the states can tax the branches. The counsel for the Bank contend, that its property, both real and personal, is exempted from taxation, not merely from a tax in the nature of a penalty, but from the same rate of taxation to which all other property is liable; that it shall not be bound in any way to contribute its full and equal proportion to the burthens of government. The operations of the Bank are not so alarming as pretensions like these; yet alarming and extravagant as they are, they excite no fears here, and the destruction of the state banks follows of course." What the western states may think of this kind of doctrine we will not pretend to say; but if it be legally decided that the individual members of the confederation have not power to tax every thing, even a branch bank within its jurisdiction, then we shall not hesitate to say, that every state in the union has for thirty years been dreaming of rights, which it does not possess. We will go farther; we hesitate not to declare, that a decision of this kind will operate as the entering wedge for the destruction of state independence. If a bank corporation may be imposed upon a state without its consent, insurance companies may follow; in fact, if a monied company, the most dangerous of all bodies politic, can be established, the right of introducing the whole train of incorporations will not be questioned. The brightest jewel then, in the crown of state prerogative, will be torn away, and a few years will be sufficient to reduce them to the situation of mere territories, to be governed, probably, by a consul sent from the shores of the modern Tiber.

It is to be regretted that notions so preposterous should become general at the seat of government, at this period.—A strong feeling of jealousy of every thing that savours of eastern privileges and superiority, already exists to the west; there is a serious idea prevalent amongst us, that great oppression exists upon our commercial operations; and surely the present tone at Washington will not tend much to lull these suspicions. If the theory which our representative dreads so much, is reduced to any thing like practical operation, there can be no doubt but that hostilities (to use Mr. Clay's words) will be declared by the state governments. The natural spirit of opposition, if nothing else, will induce them to support the state banks, and every nerve will be exerted to transact their business so as to require no aid from an eastern institution. We tremble at the effect this may have on our relations both moral and mercantile. We certainly are not much indebted to those members of Congress who have started these ideas; their officiousness on the subject of Missouri slavery is another act of the same kind, and will tend to drive off the affluent population of that fine country, to the south of the Arkansaw. What is to be the issue of these measures is not certain. The letter we have quoted concludes thus: "The friends of the great Bank, in debate, impute all the evils to state banks, and we will find as soon as this storm is over, they will be gradually destroyed, and none be left, but one immense mercantile, seaport institution, whose influence will be overwhelming, and most fatally felt by us—but we must submit." As to its possessing an overwhelming influence there is no doubt; our submission to the yoke is, however, not so certain.

To a Stockholder in the Pittsburgh Navigation and Insurance Company.

SIR:—It was expected that the agents in the company to which you belong, would have defended the bad cause they have undertaken with some degree of ingenuity, and it was not to be doubted that they would descend to scurrility and abuse; but rotten as is the fabric you have been driven to support, it must be a source of regret to yourself, that it has become necessary to impose upon the public by gross misrepresentations in point of fact. Could it for a moment be credited that you had innocently and ignorantly deviated from correctness in your statement, your offence would be venial, as it is fortunate for you that by shrouding your name under an anonymous signature you have evaded the forfeiture of your credit and respectability in society. In your second publication you acknowledge that as to the price of freight mentioned in the first, you was mistaken; but you add, "that your inquiries have not resulted more favorably to the freighters than your former impression relative to that affair."—You then mark an instance of a freighter having received 2 and 25cts. per hundred to Louisville, but add in a note that those freighters whose names are subscribed to the address are not implicated in the instance mentioned. This appears to be the liberality and fairness which marks you and your associates throughout. Why, sir, had you not the honesty to acknowledge what is indeed the fact, that the freighter who received the price of 2,25cts. per hundred has been received by your company with open arms, and is now a stockholder? and why did you not likewise tell the public that the Commission Merchant who gave it to him, & who is likewise a stockholder, could have procured the goods to be freighted at two dollars per hundred at the same time with some of the freighters who signed the address?

You *may* be able to persuade the public that it is your intention to lower the price of freight, but some of your stockholders have already attacked the boat owners for lowering down the price—why have your members been so lavish of their abuse upon this very subject, if as you profess to believe not a single subscriber to stock has taken it with a view to the profits of business?" This affectation of liberality from those who compose the 'Company' will be very apt to put the western merchants on their guard and may probably lead the public to suspect that something like self interest is lurking beneath the mantle of those who profess to be only actuated in this business by feelings of public good. Besides, there are too many persons engaged in this affair of monopoly to keep the secret, & so sure are some of them of succeeding that they already boast that their stock will net them from fifty to an 100 per cent per annum. This cant of bringing down freight is kept up in the address subjoined to your articles of Association, in which you modestly claim credit for an act that was forced upon you by the boat owners, and this is perfectly of a piece with the wish that both you and the company profess to have to restrain that boundless stretch of avarice which has evinced itself in the unreasonable size of boats?—"What consummate assurance must you possess, when it is known to you and to the company, and is indeed publickly notorious that the Association has purchased, and is now loading to aid the purpose of its monopoly as large a boat as has been freighted here for years, and that in order to complete her freight, goods are detained here which might have been despatched in boats that have started since she commenced loading. In consclusion, sir, I will merely remark, that you had better lay aside your pen, and the company you support cease to contend for their injurious monopoly. If we are again attacked we shall deem it our duty at once to expose certain declarations and threats which some of your members made against Commission Merchants and boatmen, who would not join the company, which I know you would deprecate. I trust you will observe the advice of your friend.

A BOATMAN.

SUPREME COURT.

WEDNESDAY, 24th Feb.

The *Attorney General* and Mr. *Jones* continued the argument of the case of *M'Culloch* against the *state of Maryland*, involving the question of the right of the several states to tax the Bank of the U States. The argument has involved some of the most important principles of constitutional law, which have been discussed with an equal degree of learning and eloquence, and have constantly attracted the attention of a numerous and intelligent auditory, by whom the final decision of this most important question, from the supreme tribunal of the country, is anxiously expected. It is supposed the argument will be continued for several days longer. *Nat. Intel.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.

THE TREATY.

It is seldom that we have had so acceptable an office to perform, as that of announcing to our readers the *unanimous ratification*, by the Senate, of a TREATY of AMITY, SETTLEMENT, AMD LIMITS, BETWEEN THE U. STATES AND SPAIN, as recently concluded at this place, by Mr. Secretary ADAMS and Don LUIS DE ONIS.

As the Treaty, though ratified on our part, will not be promulgated officially until it has also been ratified by the sovereign of Spain, we shall state the principal provisions, as distinctly as we have been able to ascertain them, of this important instrument.

By this Treaty, we understand that FLORIDA, including all the claims of Spain to territory east of the Mississippi, is *ceded in full* sovereignty to the United States.

That the western boundary, between the territory of the United States and that of Spain, is adjusted as follows:

Beginning with the mouth of the Sabine river, and running with the west bank thereof to the N. west limit of the state of Louisiana; thence by a direct line North to the Red river; thence along the south bank of that river to the one hundreth degree of Longitude; thence on that meridian to the Arkansaw; and thence along the Arkansaw to its source, in the forty-second degree of north latitude, & thence upon that parallel to the Pacific.

A sum not exceeding *five millions* of dollars, is to be paid by the U. States out of the proceeds of the sales of lands in Florida, or in stock or money, as the Congress may prescribe, to our own citizens, on account of spoliations and other injuries received by them from the government of Spain, or from the governments of the Colonies of Spain.

To liquidate these claims, a Board is to be constituted by the government of the United States, of American citizens, to consist of three Commissioners, who are to make their report within three years.

There is a mutual renunciation, on the part of the two governments, of further claims on each other for spoliations, &c.

Spanish citizens are to enjoy, on the principles of the Louisiana treaty, the same privileges as American citizens in the ports of St. Augustine and Pensacola, for the term of twelve years.

These are the essential provisions of the Treaty, which is to take effect on the exchange of the ratifications, within six months of the present date.

It is probable that Mr. *Forsyth*, our newly appointed minister to Spain, will be the bearer of this Treaty, and that the ratifications will be exchanged long before the commencement of the next session of congress; in contemplation of which event, it is probable that congress will, before they adjourn, pass an act authorizing the executive to receive the surrender of the provinces of Florida from the Spanish authorities, and to establish an independent government therein.

We felicitate the country on this amicable and satisfactory termination of the tedious, and hitherto unpleasant negotiations with Spain. The attainment of either of the three objects, the cession of Florida, the settlement of the western boundary, or the recognition and provision for the adjustment of the claims of our citizens on Spain, would have been considered as an epoch in the history of our foreign relations. The union of the three will make this Treaty trebly acceptable to the American people.

It terminates the only existing controversy with any of the European powers. It rounds off our southern possession, and forever precludes foreign emissaries from stirring up Indians to war and Negroes to rebellion, whilst it gives to the southern country important outlets to the sea. It adjusts the vast western boundary, acknowledging the United States to be sovereign, under the hitherto contested Louisiana treaty, over all the territory we ever seriously contended for. In a word, it is a Treaty, more favourable than which the most sanguine have anticipated; it is one that fully comes up to the expectations of the great body of the American people.—*Nat. Intel.*

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 27.

The Senate in committe have made a report directly the reverse of the decision of the House of Representatives, in the case of the Seminole war. It decidedly and severely reprehends the conduct of General Jackson. It is said that a great part of the force of argument in his favour, in the House of Representatives, is done away by a discovery, that he had ordered Gen. Gaines to take St. Augustine, from doing which he was only prevented by want of provisions.

HARRISBURG, March 1st.

THE MEDALS.

By a message from the Executive to the House of Representatives on Wednesday last, it appears, that the medals directed by an act of Assembly of 1814 to Commodore Perry and his associates in arms at the battle of Lake Erie have been completed, for the officers Perry, Elliot and Yarnell, and which are of gold; but there still remains an impediment to the completion of the silver medals.

Congress—In the House of Representatives, the resolution for the repeal of the charter of the United States' Bank, has been negatived—ayes 80, noes 12. Mr. Spencer withdrew his resolutions.—The resolution for a scire facias was also rejected, 116 to 39. The bill regulating the manner of voting at elections for directors, was ordered to a third reading.

The Hon. Langdon Cheves, of S. Carolina, has been unanimously elected President of the Bank of the United States.

Nearly 6,000,000 dollars were imported into Canton, in American vessels, the last year.

A cunning Thief.—A public officer in New-Castle county, Del. has advertised a reward for the person who, on the first inst. dug up the whipping post in that district.

During the present session of the New Jersey Legislature, thirty-one applications have been made for divorces.

Mechanical Invention.—A gentleman in Boston has invented an improvement in time pieces, by which they may be made to strike the hours regularly, with less than half the apparatus commonly made use of for that purpose. The same weight which induces the motion for the time, is made to answer for the stroke. A time piece on this principle is now in operation in that town. A patent for the invention has been secured.

The Savannah Republican of the 11th Feb. states, that an attempt had been made on the preceeding evening, to set fire to the west end of that city

A letter from Exeter, in the county of Otsego, New-York, dated the 13th instant, mentions that there has not been, during the winter, an hour's sleighing, a circumstances before unknown in that snowy regions, which is situated in nearly 43 degrees of North Latitude.

By Authority of the Commissioners.

Official List of Prizes,

Drawn in the MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY furnished for publication from COHEN's Office, Baltimore, for the information of adventurers throughout the Union.

No. 357, a prize of 20,000 Dollars.
No. 1208, a prize of 10,000 Dollars.

Nos.	60	Nos. 441	Prizes of 5,000 Dollars each.
	66	827	
	96	876	
	113	1166	
	230	1305	

Prizes of One Thousand Dollars each.

Nos. 122	Nos. 422	Nos. 695	Nos. 1128
145	452	937	1133
183	547	1011	1144
370	661	1018	1228
384	676	1035	1317

Prizes of One Hundred Dollars each.

Nos. 3	Nos. 358	Nos. 687	Nos. 1050
25	373	689	1069
36	376	691	1070
43	393	698	1072
54	399	700	1075
61	409	702	1081
63	414	706	1083
64	415	712	1092
72	416	717	1099
78	419	718	1103
83	425	730	1124
108	426	737	1129
116	432	745	1132
117	460	746	1134
128	463	761	1136
131	466	762	1157
133	467	777	1159
134	470	787	1160
146	471	799	1163
158	476	809	1165
163	482	813	1168
164	502	818	1171
179	507	825	1174
181	508	835	1176
203	512	839	1196
205	515	842	1210
210	516	843	1225
211	524	863	1229
219	525	867	1230
224	526	877	1236
225	542	879	1238
228	553	884	1240
239	565	893	1243
255	566	896	1247
264	576	898	1249
269	580	917	1256
272	582	924	1267
281	584	929	1268
283	592	930	1274
286	595	938	1281
288	596	947	1286
291	606	948	1287
292	608	949	1288
297	609	958	1291
305	634	968	1292
306	637	969	1308
322	642	970	1309
326	645	971	1322
330	649	988	1327
332	660	1001	1333
335	662	1009	1335
336	668	1020	1336
337	670	1024	1349
350	684	1033	

Baltimore, Feb. 24, 1819.

Estate of Robert Vance,

DECEASED.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of Robert Vance, late of Moon township, Allegheny county, deceased, to come forward on or before the 8th day of May next, and settle their accounts with the subscribers, or they will be put in the hands of an officer for collection—Those having demands against the estate, will please present them properly attested for settlement.

ANDREW VANCE, } Adm'rs.
JAMES M'CABE, }

March 9.

For Rent,

A HOUSE, in Wood street, between Front and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. Tait, Saddler. It consists of a good Store Room, Cellar and dwelling house. For terms apply to JAMES W. BIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, March 9. tf

To Let,

TWO GOOD DWELLING HOUSES; one on Second, the other on Third street—both between Wood and Smithfield streets.

CHRISTIAN LATSHAW.

Pittsburgh, March 9. tf

Washington & Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company.

THE Stockholders in the above company, are hereby required to pay FIVE Dollars on the first day of April, and Five Dollars on the first day of May, and Five Dollars on the first day of June, on each share of the stock by them held—being the 3d, 4th and 5th instalments.—Members of the Company living in Washington, county will pay their instalments to George Baird, Treasurer, in Washington—those in Allegheny county, to Col. John Ross, Chartiers.

An abstract of the law authorising the Company.

Section 7. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any Stockholder, whether original subscriber or assignee, after thirty days notice in one of the public news-papers printed in the city of Pittsburgh and borough of Washington, respectfully, of the time and place appointed for the payment of any portion or instalment of said capital stock in order to carry on the work, should neglect to pay such proportion, at the place appointed, for the space of sixty days after the time appointed for the payment thereof every such stockholder shall in addition to the instalment so called for, pay at the rate of five per centum per month for every delay of such payment.

By order of the Board.

S MURDOCH, Sec'y.

Washington, March 1, 1819.

Notice.

ALL persons are hereby forbid harbouring or trusting my Negro Women HARRIET & HANNAH, as I am determined to put the law in force against every person who may do so after this notice.

RACHEL CASTLEMAN.

Pitt Township, March 9.

A Teacher Wanted.

A PERSON qualified to teach an English School, may find an advantageous situation at the school-house, near Lawrenceville. For information, apply to

WM. B. FOSTER.

March 9.

To Let,

And possession given the first of April next

THREE good stands for busines, on Market street, between Fourth street & the Diamond, with two well finished dwelling houses. Apply to

JOHN IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, March 9, 1819.

To Let,

A HOUSE and Four acres of Ground in the town of Birmingham, well calculated for a Tavern, being situated at the crossing of Denman and Carson streets—the former leading to Brownsville, and the latter to Elizabeth and Union Town. The ground attached to this house is in the highest state of cultivation, and in it a FISH-POND, well stored with young Fish; a Summer-House with a handsome grove around it, and an Ice-House, filled with the best ice the river could afford; also, a good Well at the Kitchen door. Any person leasing the above described property for a term of years, shall have it fitted up to suit their purpose.

ALSO,

One other HOUSE in Birmingham, on Denman street, with about two acres of Ground attached to it, part of which is used as a garden, and part as a meadow; has a small rivulet passing thro' it, and a spring near the house.

ALSO,

TWO other HOUSES in Pittsburgh, on the south side of Diamond Alley, nearly opposite the Second Presbyterian Church. The two last mentioned houses are in good repair, and shall be kept sufficiently so to make the tenants comfortable.

All of the above described property may be leased for one or more years, by applying to the subscriber in Birmingham.

THOMAS DUNCAN.

February 26, 1819.

Armstrong & Ewing.

Wood, between First & Second streets.

Have For Sale,

And are as us usual well supplied with

Groceries and Liquors,

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Queensware,

BY THE CRATE—assorted

Also an Invoice of

HARDWARE:

Consisting of Mill and Cross-cut saws—Mouse-hole and common Anvils; Vices; patent Straw-Knives; Drawing Knives; Frying-pans; Steelyards; Curry-combs; Iron Candlesticks; trowels; &c. which will be disposed of on liberal terms.

ALSO

A quantity of first rate CLARET WINE, by the dozen.

Pittsburgh, September 18, 1818.

For Sale at this Office,

A

Lecture on Witchcraft;

In which the whole secrets thereof are disclosed—

BY

The Rev. JOHN TAYLOR, A. M.

February 26.

Wm. Hill and Brothers.

WILL PURCHASE AT FAIR PRICES,

FLOUR, WHISKEY, PORK,

Vinegar,
Peas & Beans,
Tallow,
Hogs-lard

Pittsburgh, January 8, 1819.——2awtf

B. Darlington,

Has just received at his *Hardware Store*, Market Street, between Third and Fourth Streets,
A general assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery,

together with a general assortment of

SADDLERY,

Consisting of

COTTON and straining web, plated bitts and stirrups, buckles and slides, tinned curb bitts and stirrups, morocco skins, seal skins and white leather. Shovels and spades, socket shovels and steel hoes, mill, cut, whip and boat builders saws, anvils, English blister steel, and cast steel. Also, on hand,

4000lbs. Block Tin.

All which will be sold wholesale and retail, on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, January 22, 1819. 1wtf

WANTED,

A Gardner who under-

stands his business—also, a GIRL, who can do House-work and plain Sewing, and can be well recommended, may hear of an advantageous situation on applying to

JOHN L. GLASER,
near the New Garrison, or to
GLASER & CO's
Store in Front Street, Pittsburgh.

March 1, 1819.

Samuel Thomson

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership his brother John Thomson. Their business will in future be transacted at the old stand in Market street, under the firm of

S. & J. THOMSON,

Who have just received a large and general assortment of

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

EXTRA Super and Fine blue, black, brown mixed, drab and bottle-green CLOTHS.
Habit and Pelisse Cloths,
Milled and common Cassimeres,
Blue, black, mixed, drab and colored ditto
Bombazetts, Flannels, Baize, Blankets,
Worsted, silk and cotton Hose,
Ditto ditto ditto and beaver gloves,
Cords, velvets and Sattinetts,
Super undress'd and dress'd Prints,
6-4 & 4-4 Gingham,
6-4 & 4-4 colored cambric,
Cambric, jaconet, and mull muslins,
Book, Leno and figured do.

IRISH LINENS,

British and Steam Loom Shirting,
Long lawn and linen cambric,
Domestic stripe, plaid and shirting,
6-4 and 4-4 cotton check,
6-4 7-4 9-4 10-4 and 12-4 Irish table Linen
Scotch Plaids and Gingham Robes,
Linen and cotton ticking,
Swansdown, Marseilles and silk vesting,
Flag and company bandanna hkfs.
Black silk and Madrass ditto
Leventine, damask and Waterloo Shawls,
Fancy silk hhkfs.
Black Ostrich feathers,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks,
Plain and corded silk velvet,
Thread, silk and cotton lace,
Web, net and Patent suspenders,
Gilt, plated and silk buttons,
Knives and forks, pen-knives and Razors,
Wilson's butcher and shoe knives,
Tutannia and iron table and tea spoons,
Real shell and mock combs,
Young Hyson Tea and Chocolate,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger Nutmegs,
Cinnamon and cloves,

BEST SPANISH SEGARS,

A general assortment of

SHOES,

Which they will sell on reasonable terms, for cash or approved notes.

☞ All those indebted to S. Thomson are requested to call and settle their accounts.—All debts not settled before the 1st of January 1819. will be left in proper hands for collection.

Pittsburgh, November 13, 1818.

N. B. As there is another house in Market street, trading under a firm of the same name, it will necessaty for those who correspond with *us*, o address their letters to us at No. 47 Market treet, as we have adopted that number in orderto prevent confusion at the Post-office.

New Copartnership.

THE subscribers have formed a connexion in business, under the firm of SELDEN & M'NAIR.

EDWARD SELDEN
DUNNING R. M'NAIR.

SELDEN & M'NAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND ARE NOW OFFERING FOR SALE,

A NEW AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS.

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1818.

JOHN RENO,

Front, between Market and Wood Steeets, has on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

OLD MADEIRA,	Wines.	Mustard, Starch,	
Sicily,		Indigo, Madder,	
Teneriffe,		Copperas, Allum,	
Lisbon,		Rosin, Chalk,	
Cogniac Brandy,		Raisins in boxes,	
Jamaica Spirits,		Soft shelled Almonds,	
Old Whiskey,		Shaving Soap,	
Country Gin,		Best Spanish and Country Segars,	
Best green coffee in bags and barrels,		Sup. Royal, No. 5,	Paper.
Young hyson Tea,		Royal, 5,	
Loaf,	Sugars	Cap, 2 & 3,	
Lump,		Post,	
New-Orleans,		Large and small wrapping,	
Pepper, Alspice,		8 by 10, and 10 by 12, Window Glass,	
Ginger, Cloves,			
Nutmegs, Mace,			
Cinnamon,			

Kentucky Tobacco,

Dupont's best Brandywine POWDER.

All of which are offered on liberal terms.

☞ Good HOGS LARD, in kegs, and other Produce taken in exchange for the above.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. tf

The Subscribers

HAVING purchased of the late proprietors of the Pittsburgh Iron & Nail Factory, their ROLLING MILL & PATENT NAIL WORKS, in the city of Pittsburgh, intend keeping the same in full operation. They will warrant their manufactures to be of the best quality, and will be happy to receive orders for

Cut & Wrought NAILS & Boat Nails,

BOILER IRON,

SPIKE, DECK & NAIL RODS,

NAIL & HOOP IRON.

R. BOWEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, March 5.——2m

☞ The Cincinnati Inquisitor, Kentucky Reporter, Louisville Public Advertiser, Nashville Whig, St. Louis Inquirer, Chilicothe Supporter, will publish the above one month, and send their accounts to this office.

Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN, who is well skilled in the sciences of MATHEMATICS and English GRAMMAR, is wanted in a common English School. To one who can come well recommended, a liberal srlary will be given. Apply to

John Winright,

Third street.

☞ J. W. feels thankful for an opportunity afforded him of making his most grateful acknowledgements to his friends and fellow citizens for their friendly patronage to him as a teacher, and begs leave to inform them that he intends to remove on the first of April next, from his present place of residence to the establishment now occupied by M. B. Lowrie, esq. where he happily anticipates the practicability (through the aid of an assistant teacher) of managing his school in such a manner as to facilitate the progress of every pupil committed to his care; and hopes thereby, to render general satisfaction to all who may please to patronize him in so laudable an institution.

As the above establishment is sufficiently large and commodious for the reception of a considerable number of pupils, and the subscriber not being anxious for more than a liberal support at this eventful period, offers his services (after the first of April next) on lower terms than usual provided he can obtain a sufficient number to justify him in so doing—he therefore humbly solicits all those who feel a disposition to encourage him, to call at his school or residence previous to that day and learn the terms on which he proposes to teach.

Pittsburgh, February 12.

English, Classical & Mathematical ACADEMY.

A. TIERNEY & J. CALLAN, respectfully acquaint their friends and the public that they have determined to associate themselves on the first of April next, for the purpose of conducting an establishment of the above nature; and have, in consideration of the health and accomodation of their pupils, rented for a term of years that large and commodious dwelling-house, in Fifth street, between Market and Wood streets, now in the tenure of James Pentland, esq. in which they intend fitting up two *separate* and spacious apartments, for the reception of youth of both sexes. The house is healthfully situated, the rooms airy and well lighted, and sufficiently large to accommodate 150 students—attached to which is an enclosed lot, to be set apart as play-ground.

Tierney & Callan feel considerable pleasure at this time to acknowledge the patronage each has so liberally experienced for himself, during a short period; and offer severally their most grateful acknowledgements.

It is their design to conduct the institution on the most liberal principles; to have good discipline, and to inculcate a conscientious adherence to morality.

Their course of instruction will comprise Orthography, Orthoepy, Reading, English Grammar, Composition, Elocution, History, Penmanship, Arithmetic and Book-keeping (after a new and improved method) Geography, use of the globes, Mensuration, Geometry, Trigonometry, Surveying, Navigation, Algebra, &c. &c. also, the Greek and Latin Languages; all which will be *radically* taught, according to the most approved methods of *Trinity College, Dublin.*

The pupils will receive from time to time explanatory lectures on each branch, to make *theory* familiar with *practice*; to remove difficulties, known to perplex learners; and chiefly to œconomise time, too often irretrievedly lost.

From a conviction that such an institution might fairly present itself to a discerning public for aid, the proprietors humbly solicit countenance and support; and they do most sincerely hope, by a faithful discharge of duty to merit a liberal patronage.

Their terms will be moderate, and may be known (until the 1st of April,) by application to A. Tierney, at his school-room in Third street, or J. Callan at the "Smithfield Seminary."

Public quarterly examinations will be held.

Pittsburgh, February 23. t1Ma.

NOTICE.

GLASER & CO. have resigned their business in this city, to GLASER & CAMMANN, who will continue the same on their own account.

All persons having any demands against *Glaser & Co.* will please to present their accounts, and those indebted to the same to make immediate payment to Glaser & Cammann.

GLASER & CO.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

Augustus Henry Glaser,
AND
Hermann H. C. Cammann,

Have formed a connexion in the

Commission Business,

under the firm of GLASER & CAMMANN.

AUGUSTUS HENRY GLASER,
HERMANN H. C. CAMMANN,

Who have for Sale at their Ware-House in Front Street between Market and Wood Streets,

American Boiler Iron,	Conemaugh Salt,
Nails, Scythes,	Teas,
Cutting Knives,	A few barrels Mackarel,
Window Glass, all sizes,	Blankets,
Porter Bottles,	Canton Crapes, &c.
Hollow Ware	

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandiz a for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM & JOHN HILL

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818 2awtf

I. DOANE,

Offers for sale at his ware-house on the Bank near Wood street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Ironmongery,

CUTLERY &c.—Among which are

Mouse-hole Anvils, Vices, Saws,
Round Iron, Spikes, nails, steel, &c. &c.
ALSO,
Tar, mackerel, shad, herrings and rosin by the barrel.

Commission Business,

Attended to as usual.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 8, 1819.—3t

New Plane Manufactory

SWETMAN, HUGHES & CO

Wood street, between Diamond Alley & Fourth street.

BEG leave to inform MERCHANT'S MECHANIC'S and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.——

LAKE SALT.

770 Barrels will be sold low for

CASH BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 16, 1819.

POCKET-BOOK Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, the Public, Country Merchants and Store-keepers, that has

REMOVED

From No. 8, North Fifth street, to No. 176, South Second street,

Where the business will in future be carried on under his direction and superintendance, and where a constant supply of POCKET BOOKS, will be kept—equal in taste, convenience and durability, to any imported or made in the United States—wholesale and retail, at very reduced prices. Country merchants and others will find it much to their advantage, by having their orders supplied from the above manufactory.

George W. Twibill, *Agent.*

N. B. All orders from a distance thankfully received and promptly executed, and pocket books of every description made to order.

Philadelphia, January 22.

Just Manufactured & For Sale,

AT

TOWNE'S

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh,

at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also the exchanges between Eastern and Western funds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

Thomas Perkins,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken into partnership, JACOB CARTER.—The business will in future, be conducted under the firm of

Perkins & Carter,

who have on hand, and intend keeping at their Silver-smith and Watch maker's shop
In Market, between Front and Second streets,
PITTSBURGH

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Gold & Silver Work,

Eight Day and Thirty Hour Clocks

Gold, Silver & Composition WATCHES,

With a general assortment of Watch-makers Tools and Materials,

which they will warrant, and sell low for Cash or approved paper.

Orders from a distance punctually attended to.

February 2, 18

The shop lately kept by Jacob Carter, in Liberty street, next door to the corder of St. Clair street is removed. Watches, &c. left with him may be had at their shop in Market street.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late ROBERT CALLENDER, esq. deceased, are requested to call on the subscriber without delay, and liquidate their accounts.

ABNER BARKER,
Administrator with the Will annexed.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819

Valuable Estate with Merchant Mills, for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, adjoining Nolestown, situated on Robinson's run in Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa. twelve miles from Pittsburgh; on which, there are improvements equal to any in the western country, consisting of a merchant Grist MILL, SAW-MILL and CARDING Machinery, all lately rebuilt new and in complete order, about 200 acres cleared, and under good fence, of which a sufficient proportion is bottom and good meadow—a large orchard of choice fruit of different kinds. There are on different parts of the tract, two large, well finished and convenient square log houses, one of which has an additional building of stone, with two convenient rooms. There are stables, a barn and other out houses This tract is well watered, and can all be cultivated. It is susceptible of division, and will be divided to suit purchasers. The Mills, one dwelling house with from fifty to two hundred acres can be laid off in one tract, and the balance will be sold altogether or divided to suit purchasers. For a farther description and terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to John M'Donald, esq. Pittsburgh.

HENRY NOBLE.

september 18, 1818.

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819.——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

IN consequence of forged letters presented to the subscribers about the 7th of January last, representing the bearer to be Mr. Hunt, and nephew of the President of the Farmer and Mechanics Bank of Lexington, a parcel containing post notes and notes of 50 and $100 executed for the Newport Bank, Kentucky, was delivered to him. As there is no doubt that Hunt will attempt to sign and circulate said notes, the above reward will be given for his apprehension and conviction. Hunt is a man of genteel appearance and address; sallow complexion, and rather above the middle stature.

As the Newport Bank has never had in circulation either notes of 50 and $100, or Post notes, any notes that may be offered of this description must be counterfeits. Banks, Brokers and others, are requested to be on the alert, should any of these notes be presented.

MURRAY, FAIRMAN & CO.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9, 1819.

PATENT GAS FIRE,

FOR STEAM BOAT.

A CONCENTRATED FUEL for Steam-Boats has been invented, consisting of Tar or other carbonaceous substance, commingled with Steam,

The apparatus is simple; the management easy and safe. It is a great auxiliary to a wood or coal fire, which it both enlivens, encreases and saves—for it seems to combine so rapidly with the oxygen of the air, as to prevent the wood from wasting or consuming so fast as usual, the blaze, notwithstanding, being very active and intense.

The apparatus consists of a double vessel of copper or iron, cylindrical, lying on its side, upon or rather between the boilers, if there are 2.

Tar, Turpentine, Rosin, Spirits, Oil, or other combustible fluid, being put into the inner one, steam is allowed to flow from the boiler through a pipe and cock into the space between and thro' a few holes on the upper side of the inner one to press on the surface of the tar, which being heated by the surrounding steam, is at pleasure driven out through a small pipe (having a stop cock) meeting and uniting with another pipe leading out steam from the spaee between—the continuation of the pipe then leads to the fire or flue. The longer this pipe (if kept hot) the better. It need not be more than a quarter of an inch in diameter.

In its way the tar is extremely attenuated and mingling with the steam. Some chemists are of opinion that by the attraction of its carbon, it decomposes the steam into the constituents of water, oxygen and hydrogen, and combines with them to form the highly inflamable Gasses, carbonic-acid and carburetted hydrogen, or if not thus formed in the pipe, they are produced at or near its orifice, which need not be more than the tenth of an inch diameter for a boiler of consi terable size.

The only art in management, is to graduate the flow of the tar and steam to such proportion as that neither shall appear to predominate, and in taking care that the fluid be previously strained so as not to obstruct the pipe by any extraneous particles. This will easily be done by placing a seive over the reservoir, from which a pipe (having a stop cock) leads into one end of the tar vessel. There is of course a safety valve and a stop cock to draw the condensed steam from between the two vessels, formed there in the beginning of the operation, while the tar was at a low temperature. Its position on the boilers will, however soon heat it. Tar boils only at a much higher temperature than water—there is therefore no danger from it.

The advantages of this kind of fuel will be very great in long passages. No steam boat or vessel can navigate the Ocean without it; and it will be found economical and convenient in every situation.

Being of recent origin, it has not been put in practice in many instances, but in several, under my own observation, and witnessed by many persons, its effects are admirable.

This advertisement is intended to offer its use gratis to a few boats, whose proprietors shall first obtain a licence. The price of this improvement afterwards will be several thousand dollars per boat, which it will be found economical in most situations to pay. The patent right for local use will be for sale after its value shall be further tested.

Licences to use this invention will be granted by

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,
Assignee of the patent of Samuel Morey.

Boston, February 19, 1819.

Sale of Real Estate.

IN pursuance of the last will and testament of *James M'Kean* deceased late of East Huntington township, Westmoreland county (Pa.) There will be sold on the premises on the first day of May next, the farm on which said deceased resided, situate in the township and county aforesaid; containing 353¾ acres a considerable part of which is cleared and under good fence. There are on the premises two flourishing apple orchards, a commodious log dwelling house double barn, sundry out-houses and a tan-yard with the necessary buildings.—The above property lies about six miles west of Mount Pleasant on the road leading to Pittsburgh and Washington, the house has been occupied as a tavern for many years, and is perhaps as good a stand for public business as any other on said road.—Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

GEORGE M'KEAN
J. D. MATHIOT. } *Exec'rs.*

Feb. 1st. 1819.

Mail Stage—New Line.

THE Harrisburgh and Pittsburgh NORTHERN ROUTE MAIL-STAGE, will commence running on the 29th inst.—To start from the house of Mrs. Buehler, in Harrisburgh, on Tuesday at 12 o'clock, and arrive same evening at Clarke's Ferry; Wednesday night at Lewistown; Thursday night at Huntingdon; Friday night at Blairs' Gap; Saturday night at Armagh; Sunday night at New Salem, and arrive in Pittsburgh at 12 o'clock on Monday, at the house of Mrs. Morrow. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, and by the same stages, arrive in Harrisburgh, on Monday following at 12 o'clock.

Rates of Fare $14 for the whole distance, and 7 cents per mile for each way passenger.

14 lbs Baggage allowed to a passenger.

JOHN BLAIR.

January 14——298M

Conveyancing.

THE subscriber having resigned his situation as clerk of the County Commissioners, is enabled to attend more exclusively to the business of Conveyancing.

WRITINGS of every description, will be neatly drawn, on moderate terms and on the shortest notice.

He hopes from his knowledge of the business, and his industry and attention to merit and receive a liberal share of conveyancing custom.

JAMES M. RIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, November 17, 1818.

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUS

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,	Anvils and Vices,
Pig Lead,	Calf and sheep skins,
Tobacco,	Window Glass,
	Sickles,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, viz.

Green coffee in barrels,	4th proof Jam. spirits
Lump sugar,	Cogniac Brandy,
Alspice,	Rice,
Pepper,	Chocolate,
Allum,	Raisins in boxes,
Almonds.	Cod Fish,
Spanish segars,	Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

JUST RECEIVED,

18 *Barrels New Orleans* Sugar.

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE.

Pittsburgh January 1, 1819.——5t

Anshutz & Rahm,

HAVE

Removed

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT

hey have for sale, a handsome assortment of

Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron.

NAILS,

CROWLY AND BLISTERED STEEL,

IRON WARE,

Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons, &c.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY

Tobacco,

OF A GOOD QUALITY.

Geneva Window Glass,

BAR LEAD,

30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,

ALSO

20 bbls. prime Country Sugar

30 barrels best quality

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——2awtf

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Baudry, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 20, 1819.